Activity: Cultural Programs

Activity Summary

			2004			Change
Program Components	2002 Enacted	2003 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	From 2003 (+/-)
National Register Programs	15,531	15,309	+106	-783	14,632	-677
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	2,222	1,972	0	0	1,972	0
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants	2,467	2,467	0	0	2,467	0
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants	500	0	0	0	0	0
Total Requirements	20,720	19,748	+106	-783	19,071	-677

Authorization

16 U.S.C. 431-433	The Antiquities Act of 1906
16 U.S.C. 461-467	The Historic Sites Act of 1935
16 U.S.C. 470-470 n	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended
16 U.S.C. 469-469 c-1	Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
16 U.S.C. 470aa-II	Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1-5	General Authorities Act as amended in 1976
16 U.S.C. 1908	Mining in the National Parks Act of 1976
26 U.S.C. 46(b)(4)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
26 U.S.C. 48(g)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
25 U.S.C. 3001-3013	The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
43 U.S.C. 2102	Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987
Public Law 104-333	Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996

Activity Overview

NPS **Cultural Programs** support the preservation of the Nation's historical and cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions. The four program components of this activity are:

National Register Programs

Assist communities nationwide to preserve their cultural heritage through formal designation and technical assistance programs that recognize and help preserve significant historic and archeological properties. Federal designation provides eligibility for Federal financial assistance and regulatory protection.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

Supports an effective and efficient national system of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and archeological properties and material culture.

National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants

Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in documenting and repatriating cultural items. In addition, grants assist museums in fulfilling their responsibilities to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance.

National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants

Promote programs and partnerships to commemorate and preserve sites and other resources associated with the Underground Railroad, and educate the public about its historical significance.

Draft DOI Outcome Goals Applicable to this Activity

Resource Protection

1.3 Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources

The Cultural Programs activity supports this goal by providing grant assistance, technical assistance and partnership support to protect, reduce degradation of and increase the knowledge base of cultural heritage resources. For example, the NAGPRA Grant program provides a process for museums and Federal agencies to return certain Native American cultural items -- human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony - to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. The Cultural Programs activity also seeks to develop a network of resources in support of responsive and effective cultural resources stewardship.

Activity: Cultural Programs

Program Component: National Register Programs

FY 2004 Base Program Overview

In order to encourage all levels of government and the private sector to preserve their cultural resources, the National Register Programs offer a wide range of technical assistance for protecting historic and archeological properties. National Register Programs include:

- National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Landmarks Survey
- Heritage Preservation Services

- HABS/HAER/HALS
- Archeology Assistance
- National NAGPRA Program

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is the official inventory of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. It includes all historic areas of the National Park System, National Historic Landmarks, and properties nominated by States, Federal agencies, and Indian Tribes. The National Register encourages citizens, public agencies, and private organizations to recognize, use, and learn from historic places to create livable and viable communities for the future. The National Register of Historic Places program's major objectives are to:

- Recognize and protect America's heritage. Listing in the National Register qualifies a property for Federal preservation incentives, consideration in planning for Federal projects, and other programs and activities that assist in preserving significant places. Private preservation efforts, spurred by the honor of National Register listings, and made feasible by financial incentives, have resulted in a rise in the value of historic properties and in construction, business, and employment opportunities throughout the Nation.
- Provide standards, guidance, and assistance. The National Register has developed a broad range
 of published and audiovisual materials to meet the needs of states, federal agencies, national parks,
 local governments, Indian Tribes, and private citizens seeking to evaluate, nominate, and use the National Register.
- Increase citizen knowledge of the Nation's heritage. The National Register provides access to valuable information on America's historic places for public education, tourism, research, planning, and economic development on the places that document the historic contributions of all Americans. A major vehicle for the National Register's promotion of heritage education is Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP). TwHP has 97 classroom-ready lesson plans posted on the National Register website, including one Spanish-language lesson that was introduced in 2001. To assist teachers, the lessons are also linked to the National Standards for History. The National Register also promotes heritage education and economic development through tourism with the Discover Our Shared Heritage travel itineraries available on the National Register website. Each itinerary, created in partnership with com

munities and organizations throughout the Nation, provides descriptions, photographs, and maps locating the registered historic places featured in the itinerary, as well as links to pertinent national parks and State tourism offices. Twenty-five itineraries are available on the Web, with five available in print.

National Historic Landmarks Survey

Designated by the Secretary of the Interior, National Historic Landmarks are among the most significant places in American history. Landmarks illustrate and commemorate our collective past and help us to understand our national identity. The objectives of the program are to:

- Protect America's most important historic places. Through designation of the country's nationally significant historic places, the survey illustrates the full fabric of American history. It helps citizens understand, appreciate and protect the places where important history happened. Places designated as a National Historic Landmark can lose their designation if the qualities or features that made it eligible for designation have been lost or destroyed.
- Survey American history. Through theme studies, the survey outlines the full range of American history, guides the evaluation of historic places, and helps others identify places worthy of national recognition.
- **Provide public access to American history.** The records of the National Historic Landmarks Survey are accessible to researchers, educators, students, and the public through a variety of media.

Heritage Preservation Services (HPS)

The Heritage Preservation Services program of the National Center for Cultural Resources protects historic resources throughout the nation by helping citizens and communities identify, evaluate, and preserve historic places significant at the local, State, and national levels. The program works closely with State and Tribal Historic Preservation Programs to preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions. Under the National Historic Preservation Act, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) have a role in almost all facets of the NPS historic preservation program, including assisting in administering NPS programs, receiving NPS assistance, and contributing to the national historic preservation program by designating and protecting historic properties under State law.

The National Park Service and State Historic Preservation Offices provide technical assistance and matching grants to hundreds of communities. A 20% credit under the Internal Revenue Code is available to property owners or lessees for rehabilitating historic structures. The Federal Preservation Tax Incentives program of Heritage Preservation Services, in partnership with SHPOs, must certify that the rehabilitation project preserves the historic character of the building.

Local governments strengthen national and state efforts by achieving Certified Local Government (CLG) status from NPS. States are required by the National Historic Preservation Act to set aside at least 10 percent of their annual Historic Preservation Fund allocation to fund CLG historic preservation subgrant projects. This program ensures the broadest possible participation of local governments in the national historic preservation program while maintaining preservation standards and promotes the revitalization of local communities through reuse of historic properties.

A thematic program under HPS is the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), which promotes the preservation of significant battlefields from all wars on American soil, along with associated historic sites. The program focuses on preservation strategies that avoid costly Federal land acquisition and the unnecessary creation of additional National Park System units. ABPP reports on the status of preservation at the Priority I battlefields designated by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and conducts and supports battlefield mapping projects. ABPP administers approximately 125 cooperative agreements and grants, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund set-aside for Civil War battlefield acquisition grants to States and local communities.

Historic American Buildings Survey/ Historic American Engineering Record/ Historic American Landscapes Survey

HABS/HAER/HALS identifies and records structures, sites, and landscapes that have an important place in the history of the Nation and in the development of American architecture, industry, technology, and culture. Since the creation of HABS as a permanent program of the NPS in 1934, HABS/HAER/HALS has followed the principle of "preservation through documentation." HABS/HAER/HALS through partnership efforts receives technical, financial, and professional assistance from numerous sponsors, including the Library of Congress, the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Landscape Architects, State departments of transportation, the William Penn Foun-

dation, and the Society of Architectural Historians. HABS/HAER/HALS programs' major objectives are to:

create a lasting archive of the Nation's significant architectural and engineering structures, sites, and landscapes for the benefit of current and future generations of Americans. HABS/HAER/HALS uses a combination of measured architectural and interpretive drawings, large-format photographs, field research, and written historical reports to produce a permanent record of the Nation's built environment. This documentation produced by HABS/HAER/HALS is archived and available to the public through the Library of Congress. Digitized images of more than 350,000 items in the collection are available for researchers to search, view, and download at no cost through the Library of Congress's "Built in America" Website: memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html.



HABS interns documenting Brown Bridge near Rutland, Vermont.

- Train future historical architects, architectural historians, near Rutland, Vermont.

 and historic preservationists in the field of architectural and engineering documentation. Each year, HABS/HAER/HALS Summer Recording Programs offer architects, landscape architects, industrial designers, historians, industrial archeologists, engineers, illustrators, and students of architecture and history rare opportunities to record historic sites and structures of architectural and technological significance, and to receive critical training in historic architecture and engineering at little or no cost to the Federal Government. This training is targeted to schools with high minority enrollments.
- Establish and promote national standards and guidelines for architectural and engineering documentation.

Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist

The Archeological Assistance program has three aims:

- To provide assistance and support regarding interpretation, management, and preservation of archeological sites and historic shipwrecks; NPS maintains the National Archeological Database (NADB) to provide information on archeological reports of projects sponsored by Federal agencies, maps of site frequencies, and other data at the State and county level
- To advise Federal, state, tribal, and local pubic agencies, the courts, and law enforcement officials regarding enforcement of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and other archeological statutes, and regulations
- To advise public agencies and museums on the curation of Federally owned and administered archeological collections, reports, and records, following the national regulations

National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Program (NAGPRA)

The National NAGPRA program, which became law in 1990, implements some of the Secretary of the Interior's responsibilities under NAGPRA by assisting Tribes, museums, and Federal agencies with the NAGPRA process. Objectives of the program are to:

• Promulgate regulations implementing the statute

- Monitor compliance with the statute and, if necessary, assess civil penalties on museums that fail to comply
- Publish notices of Inventory Completion and Notices of Intent to Repatriate in the Federal Register on behalf of museums and Federal agencies
- Provide technical assistance to lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, Federal agencies, and the public. The National NAGPRA Database, maintained through a cooperative agreement with the University of Arkansas, provides the public with access to a wide range of NAGPRA information
- Administer grants to Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums to assist in implementation of the statute
- Provide administrative and staff support to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee

National Register Programs have developed training programs and conferences that reach out to minority colleges and universities, diverse organizations, and new audiences that are underserved in the historic preservation field. Programs are also organized to address the need to better understand diverse cultural resources. It also offers an internship program that provides career exploration opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students in historic preservation/cultural resources work. The program places interns in National Park Service park units and administrative offices, state historic preservation offices, local governments, and private organizations. Through these programs there is an increase in the scope and the number of historic and cultural resources associated with the nation's diverse cultural groups that are identified, documented, preserved, and interpreted.

Workload and performance summary tables are at the end of this activity.

Find more information on National Register Programs online at "Links to the Past" www.cr.nps.gov

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2002, National Register Programs:

- Added 1,453 listings in the National Register, encompassing more than 40,000 significant historic places
- Published the Spanish language National Register program brochure
- Received approximately 36.4 million hits by 2.6 million visitors to the overall National Register web site, which contains more than 4,200 pages of information; created new custom website features for African American History Month, Hispanic Heritage Month, Women's History Month, Asian-Pacific Heritage Month, Preservation Week, Veteran's Day, and Family History Month
- Posted 23 additional Teaching with Historic Places classroom-ready lesson plans on the National Register web site in FY 2002; linked all 97 online lesson plans to relevant National Standards for History
- Completed with partners four new online "Discover Our Shared Heritage" travel itineraries: Hardin County, Iowa; Lexington, Kentucky; Santa Clara, California; and the Shaker Historic Trail
- Reviewed and processed 25 National Historic Landmark nominations and provided advice to the public submitting nomination requests for evaluation
- Drafted theme studies on the desegregation of public accommodations and the World War II Homefront. Sought comment and/or completed revisions of draft theme studies on American Labor History, Oyster Fisheries, and Japanese Americans in Word War II; began planning for a theme study on American Aviation Heritage
- Conducted the Congressionally mandated study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, including completing GPS field surveys of 953 Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields and associated historic properties; when the study is completed in FY 2003, it will offer recommendations on the relative significance, current condition, and need for preservation of each site

- Awarded \$8 million of Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) money to assist nonfederal acquisition projects at 36 Civil War battlefields, resulting in the protection of 5,000 acres of significant battlefield land. In addition, awarded a total of \$345,000 for field survey, planning, and interpretation activities at 14 battle sites from all wars fought on American soil
- Approved four additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land; a total of 35 Tribes have been approved as Tribal Historic Preservation Offices since FY 1997
- Approved 789 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$2.1 billion of private investment
- Approved the certification of 58 new Certified Local Governments (CLGs), bringing the national total approved since 1985 to 1,361, and ensuring that the preservation of historic properties is a recognized component of a large number of local governments
- Added 1,738 new sets of documentation on historically significant structures and sites nationwide to the HABS/HAER/HALS Collection at the Library of Congress, including 14,300 large-format photographs, 12,615 pages of historical information, and 1,576 sheets of measured architectural drawings. Catalogued 2,035 new records (12.6% of collection now catalogued)
- Recorded significant National Park Service buildings, landscapes, and sites, including the Statue of Liberty NM, Fort Union NM, Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP, Appomattox Court House NHP, Valley Forge NHP, Fort Donelson NB, Stones River NB, Arlington House/GWMP and the Oval Office of the White House. Recorded significant historic buildings, landscapes, bridges, and sacred, maritime, industrial, and engineering sites in California, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and in the Cane River Creole (Louisiana), New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail and the Automotive (Michigan) National Heritage Areas
- Partnered with several agencies and organizations nationwide on recording projects and architectural exhibits, including the California and Washington state park systems, the California State Railroad Museum, the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), the Historic Beaufort (SC) Foundation, the Kahanu Botanical Gardens (HI), the Kansas State Historical Society, the Maryland Historical Trust, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, Texas A&M University, and civil engineering departments at Case Western Reserve University (Cleveland, OH) and Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD), and the State Historic Preservation Offices of South Dakota, West Virginia, and Ohio
- Trained more than 50 architects, landscape architects, historians, industrial archeologists, engineers, and architecture and history students, including 13 international (ICOMOS) students, in architectural and engineering documentation during FY2002; trained 60 NPS employees in the use of GIS and GPS
- "Links to the Past" launched redesigned Archeology and Ethnography Program website (www.cr.nps.gov/aad); added a number of new sections including "For the Public", "Archeology for Interpreters", and "Common Ground;" program web pages are devoted to popular, programmatic, and technical information about archeology and American archeological resources
- Provided for approximately 370 public uses weekly of the National Archeological Database modules, including Reports (a bibliographic database of archeological report citations with annotated summary information) and MAPS (maps of archeological and environmental data at the state and county level); initiated update of the National Archeological Database, Reports module
- Provided assistance and support regarding interpretation, research, management, and preservation
 of archeological sites and historic shipwrecks; promoted use of the Department of the Interior "National Strategy for Federal Archeology" by public agencies to accomplish these goals
- Prepared draft proposed regulations regarding the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains (43 CFR 10.11) and future applicability of NAGPRA (43 CFR 10.13); both drafts were reviewed by the NAGPRA review committee
- Provided formal ARPA training for approximately 50 Federal and other public attorneys and law enforcement officials
- Launched new NPS program websites for the Heritage Areas program and the Route 66 Heritage Corridor Program

- Published and disseminated Teaching Cultural Heritage Preservation, a course outline developed to
 encourage minority colleges and universities to create or adapt courses focusing on the preservation
 of diverse cultural heritage
- Established cooperative agreement with George Washington University's Center for the Study of Public Culture and Public History to undertake the Race and Slavery at Historic Sites project at three NPS park units; project will be used to attract diverse graduate students to the university's graduate American Studies program
- Completed manuscript on *African Reflections on the American Landscape: Identifying and Interpreting Africanisms*, which highlights African cultural heritage in the American built environment and serves as a guide to researching and identifying Africanisms
- Sponsored 13 summer and 5 semester interns in the NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program

FY 2003 Program Performance (Based on FY 2003 President's Request)

- List 1,300 additional nominations in the National Register; the total number of listings by the end of FY 2003 is estimated to be 76,554
- Publish a new National Register bulletin on evaluating suburban neighborhoods
- Post 10 additional Teaching with Historic Places classroom-ready lesson plans on the National Register web site in FY 2003; the total number of Teaching with Historic Places lesson plans available online is estimated to be 107 in FY 2003; distribute 500 copies of a new professional development video on Teaching with Historic Places
- Complete four new online travel itineraries in FY 2003
- Review and process 20 National Historic Landmark nominations and present these studies to the National Park System Advisory Board, and provide advice to the public submitting National Historic Landmark nominations requests for evaluation; designate 25 National Historic Landmarks
- Complete Japanese Americans in World War II, American Labor History, and Civil Rights in America: Desegregation of Public Accommodations; begin theme study on voting rights and American aviation heritage; complete preparation and review of World War II Homefront theme study
- Complete study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812
- Approve seven additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land
- Approve 830 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$2.4 billion of private investment
- Record 25 National Park Service structures and sites appearing on the List of Classified Structures (LCS) to HABS/HAER/HALS standards; prepare cultural resource data for use in GMP revision for Appomattox Court House NHP and Valley Forge NHP
- Record historic structures and sites in California, the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and in other states, including covered bridges, the U.S. Senate Wing of the Capitol, the Whitesbog cranberry bog (NJ), the Mount Vernon Place National Historic Landmark District (Baltimore, MD), Aldie, Middleburg and Upperville Civil War battlefields (VA), and the Santa Barbara County Courthouse (CA); provide GIS technical assistance to State Historic Preservation Offices in Georgia and Rhode Island
- Establish protocols for digital transmittals of architectural documentation to the Library of Congress
- Continue expansion of the Archeology and Ethnography Program website www.cr.nps.gov/aad and add new materials such as a feature called "Earliest Americans"
- Launch new NPS websites for the Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes Program, the Midwest Archeological Center, and the Western Archeological and Conservation Center
- Undertake Phase I of the Race and Slavery at Historic Sites project with George Washington University, which will study the topics of race and slavery at three NPS park units in Washington, DC and Virginia

- Publish and disseminate Federal Historic Preservation Laws, a compendium of 23 laws and portions
 of laws that relate to the Federal government's responsibilities for preserving the nation's cultural
 heritage.
- Undertake follow-up to *Teaching Cultural Heritage Preservation* course outline by discussing publication at professional meetings and surveying professors at minority colleges and universities.

FY 2004 Budget Request: National Register Programs

	<u> </u>
Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	15,309
Programmatic Changes	
 National Register Programs 	-765
Information Technology Reduction	-18
TOTAL, Program Changes ¹	-783
Uncontrollable Changes	+106
FY 2004 Budget Request	14,632
Net Change	-677
¹ Justification for program changes can be found at the	end of this activity's presentation.

Activity: Cultural Programs

Program Component: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

FY 2004 Base Program Overview

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) supports the preservation of America's significant prehistoric and historic places and material culture by transferring and applying recent scientific research to critical historic preservation challenges and needs nationwide. Located on the campus of Northwestern State University of Louisiana in Natchitoches, Louisiana, NCPTT supports through primary research, grants, joint research projects, and cooperative agreements a partnership network of public and private research institutions, colleges and universities, and public and private historic preservation offices and organizations. In 2004, NCPTT plans to:

- Host a workshop to explore the application of green-building principles to historic preservation.
- Test the effects of pollution deposition and weathering on stone samples treated with various consolidants using the NCPTT Environmental Chamber.
- Develop a college-level course to prepare teachers to use heritage education in their classrooms.
- Develop partnerships for testing modern architectural materials.

Workload and performance summary tables are found at the end of this activity.

① Find more information online about NCPTT programs at www.ncptt.nps.gov.

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2002, the NCPTT:

- Continued a public/private partnership with DuPont Corporation to undertake joint research on the applications and effects of water repellants on historic stone masonry
- Created professional development curriculum in historic preservation for engineers
- Tested the use of thermal imaging technologies for locating termite colonies in historic structures with Real-Time Thermal Imaging
- Hosted a team of Historic American Building Survey interns documenting historic structures in the Cane River National Heritage Area
- Hosted a workshop on historic district real estate development

FY 2003 Program Performance (Based on FY 2003 President's Request)

- Develop historic preservation short courses for engineers
- Complete planning and appraisal guides for historic and older schools with the Council of Education Facility Planners
- Conduct a three-day cemetery monument conservation seminar and workshop in cooperation with Monument Conservation Collaborative
- Complete an improved model to assess the economic impact of historic preservation
- Host a team of Historic American Landscape Survey interns documenting cultural landscape elements of the Cane River National Heritage Area

FY 2004 Budget Request: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	1,972
Programmatic Changes	
NCPTT	No Change
TOTAL, Program Changes ¹	0
Uncontrollable Changes	No Change
FY 2004 Budget Request	1,972
Net Change	No Change

¹Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this activity's presentation.

Activity: Cultural Programs

Program Component: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants

FY 2004 Base Program Overview

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants program awards grants to museums, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations. Since FY 1994, NAGPRA grant program has awarded 242 grants to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and 136 grants to museums. The twofold purpose of the grants is to:

- 1. Aid museums to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance
- 2. Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations document and repatriate cultural items

Workload and performance summary tables are found at the end of this activity.

Find more information online about NAGPRA grant programs at www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra..

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

 Funded 31 Tribal NAGPRA grants and 9 museum NAGPRA grants; projects undertaken by FY 2002 NAGPRA grant recipients included testing Native American cultural items in museum collections for pesticide contamination, developing a model for Web-based NAGPRA consultation, strengthening inter-Tribal cooperation on repatriation issues, as well as numerous projects to support NAGPRA consultations and repatriations

FY 2003 Program Performance (Based on FY 2003 President's Request)

Increase the number of funded proposals, while maintaining funding at the current level

FY 2004 Budget Request: NAGPRA Grants

Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	2,467
Programmatic Changes	No Change
TOTAL, Program Changes ¹	0
Uncontrollable Changes	No Change
FY 2004 Budget Request	2,467
Net Change	No Change

¹Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this activity's presentation.

Activity: Cultural Programs

Program Component: National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants

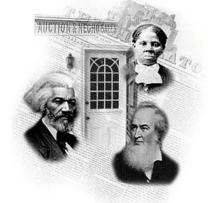
FY 2004 Base Program Overview

No funding is requested for the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom grant program in FY 2004.

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

Overview: The Underground Railroad (UGRR) was perhaps the most dramatic protest action against slavery in United States history. The operation of clandestine escape networks began in the 1500s and

was later connected with organized abolitionist activity of the 1800s. This informal system arose as a loosely constructed network of escape routes that originated in the South, intertwined throughout the North and eventually ended in Canada. Escape routes were not just restricted to the North, but also extended into western territories, Mexico and the Caribbean. From 1830 to 1865, the Underground Railroad reached its peak as abolitionists and sympathizers who condemned human bondage aided large numbers of slaves to freedom. They not only called for slavery destruction, but also acted to assist its victims. In FY 2002, the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom grant program was established to award grants to programs and partnerships which commemorate the UGRR; preserve sites and other resources associated with the UGRR; and educate the public about the historical significance of the UGRR. In FY 2002, the grant program:



- Awarded \$250,000 in community grants for preservation, research, and interpretation to 14 Network members.
- Developed a grant agreement to obligate the \$250,000 directed by Congress to the Underground Railroad Coalition of Delaware.

FY 2003 Program Performance

No funding was requested for the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom grant program in FY 2003.

FY 2004 Budget Request: National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants

Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	0
Programmatic Changes	No Change
TOTAL, Program Changes	0
Uncontrollable Changes	No Change
FY 2004 Budget Request	0
Net Change	No Change

Justification of FY 2004 Budget Request: Cultural Programs

Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	19,748
Programmatic Changes	
 National Register Programs 	-765
Information Technology Reduction	-18
TOTAL, Program Changes	-783
Uncontrollable Changes	+106
FY 2004 Budget Request	19,071
Net Change	-677

National Register Programs: -\$0.765 million

NPS proposes a 5% reduction to National Register Programs, which do not directly impact park operations, in order to fund higher priority programs.

Information Technology Reduction: -\$0.018 million

The Department of the Interior is undertaking significant technology reforms to improve the management of IT investments and to realize short- and long-term efficiencies and savings. The reforms include consolidated purchases of hardware and software; consolidation of support functions including help desks, email support and web services; and coordination of training. The Cultural Programs activity includes a reduction of \$0.018 million to reflect the effect of these management reforms on National Register Programs.

Workload Tables: Cultural Programs

National Register Programs

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Workload Factors	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
National Register of Historic Places			
National Register listings of historic places and archeo-			
logical sites			
• New	1,453	1,300	1,300
Cumulative	75,254	76,554	77,854
Users and hits to the National Register Web site	0.0 '11'	2.7 million	2.7 million
UsersHits	2.6 million 36.4 million	37.4 million	37.4 million
Workshops and training sessions	50	35	35
National Historic Landmark Survey			
National Historic Landmark Designations New	0*	20	20
Cumulative	2,341	2,361	2,381
Withdrawals of Designation	2,341	2,301	2,301
	1	2	2
Amendments to Existing Nominations * Note: in FY 2002, the National Park System Advisory Board did	· ·		
therefore could not make recommendations to the Secretary of the	ne Interior for desi	anation.	iales, and
National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative		<u> </u>	
Publications produced (print and Web)	1 (print)	2 (Web)	1 (Web)
NHLs monitored and assisted	2,341	2,361	2,381
American Battlefield Protection Program	<u>. </u>		
New grant projects	14	15	15
Ongoing grant projects	65	60	60
New Civil War Commemorative Coin applications	2	0	0
Land and Water Conservation Fund Battlefield grants	5	15	16
State Historic Preservation Programs			
Historic properties newly designated under State law	10,300	11,300	11,400
Historic properties reviewed, assisted, or under active	112,000	89,100	91,200
protection by States under State law			
Tribal Historic Preservation Program			
Cumulative number of Tribes assuming statutory program responsibility	31	40	45
Historic Preservation Fund grants to Tribes	48	54	45
Federal Tax Incentives			
New proposed projects received for review	1,231	1,170	1,080
Projects certified for 20% credit	789	830	830
Housing units rehabilitated and created	13,886	11,500	11,000
ribusing units renabilitated and dreated			

Continued

National Register Programs continued

National Register Programs continued Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Workload Factors	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Technical Preservation Assistance		<u>.</u>	
Preservation briefs and technical notes (cumulative)	89	91	95
Historic preservation projects provided technical assistance	4,210	4,400	4,500
Technical briefs, brochures, leaflets, fact sheets, publications, catalogues, and other media distributed	5,100	5,200	5,500
Certified Local Governments			
Local Governments certified by the NPS			
• New	58	54	51
Cumulative	1,361	1,415	1,465
Historic properties registered under local law	15,600	18,050	18,150
Historic property projects reviewed or assisted under local law	105,000	117,600	114,500
Historic Landscape			
Training courses co-sponsored and presented	28	25	26
Publications, videos and other specific assistance	6	8	9
Cultural landscapes provided assistance	319	325	335
Historic Preservation Planning			
Technical assistance publications distributed	3,300	3,500	3,750
Visits per month to the planning program website	6,445	7,000	7,500
Revised/updated Statewide Historic Preservation Plans approved during the FY by NPS	12	15	5
HABS/HAER/HALS			
Outside funding contributed (thousands of dollars)	570	500	500
Documented to HABS/HAER/HALS standards			
National Historic Landmarks	73	20	22
List of Classified Structures – Primary Structures	122	25	28
 Properties 	1,738	1,000	1,000
Cultural Resources GIS Inventory			
State, Tribal, and local DBMS, GIS, and GPS projects	6	5	5
National Park GIS/GPS projects	2	2	4
Endangered battlefield documentation projects	4	4	4
NPS-sponsored training courses and field schools	3	4	5
Archeological Assistance Program			
Number of archeological sites reported on Federal lands	826,550*	873,000	925,000
Number of archeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places	25,000	26,000	27,000
Number of archeological sites designated as National Historic Landmarks	237	240	245
Number of Looting violations reported by Federal agencies	533*	600	600
* Number shown is the FY 2001 actual that has been collected for th Congress, a biannual publication on the status of the government-wi			

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National Register Programs continued

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Workload Factors	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Number of records in National Archeological Database (NADB) Reports	240,000	300,000	305,000
Number of inadvertent discoveries nationwide	466	250	250
Number of Departmental Consulting Archeologist cooperative projects involving national policy issues, program development, and technical or peer reviews	2	3	3
Number of people trained in archeological law and regulations or archeological management practices	50	50	50
Number of people receiving the Secretary's Report to Congress on Federal archeology	19,000	20,000	21,000
Number of people receiving archeology and ethnography publications	105,000	107,000	109,000
Number of public accesses to the National Archeological Database (NADB) modules via Internet	370/week	400/week	430/week
Number of public visits to NPS archeological web pages [Based on new statistical program for <www.cr.nps.gov>]</www.cr.nps.gov>	1,200/day	1,300/day	1,400/day
National NAGPRA Program			
Regulatory sections under development	3	3	4
Federal Register notices published	143	200	200
Review committee meetings	2	2	2
Training courses and presentations	8	10	10
Cultural Resources on the World Wide Web "Links to the Pa	st"		
Educational features	10	12	12
Total number of web pages maintained	10,500	11,000	11,500
User sessions	19,500/day	22,000/day	24,000/day
Cultural Resources Diversity Program			
Number of diverse organizations, colleges, and universities on mailing list database that receive regular NPS mailings and diversity publications	750	800	850
Number of cooperative cultural resources diversity interns for summer and semester assignments	18	20	20
Number of diversity scholarships to attend National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting	60	60	60
Number of visitors to Cultural Resources Diversity Initiative website per month	500	700	900

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Workload Factors	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Number of grants and cooperative agreements awarded	20	22	25
Total amount of grants awarded	\$389,000	\$478,000	\$500,000
Number of workshops held/sponsored	6	10	10
Number of in-house projects undertaken	6	10	10
Number of contract projects undertaken	7	12	12
Number of publications	23	25	30

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants

Program	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Workload Factors	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Grants awarded to tribes	31	32	32
Grants awarded to museums	9	10	10
Grant proposals submitted and reviewed	73	75	80

National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants

Program Workload Factors	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Network to Freedom Grants	14	0	0